CLAIMS

- 1. (Withdrawn) A spherical slip joint comprising:
- (a) a metal female joint surface having a spherical seating surface;
- (b) a metal male joint surface having a spherical contact surface, the contact surface selected to engage the seating surface;
- (c) a coating on the seating surface and the contact surface, the coating including a metal and less than 10% by weight non reactive grit, the coating having an Ra_{max} between 50 microinches and 250 microinches.

the coated female joint surface and the coated male joint surface engaged to form a sealed interface there between.

- 2. (Withdrawn) The spherical slip joint of Claim 1, wherein the female joint surface and the male joint surface are stainless steel.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The spherical slip joint of Claim 1, wherein the coating has less than 5% by weight non reactive grit.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The spherical slip joint of Claim 1, wherein the coated female joint surface and male joint surface are engaged in an as formed state.
 - 5. (Withdrawn) A spherical slip joint comprising:
 - (a) a metal female joint surface having a spherical seating surface;
- (b) a metal male joint surface having a spherical contact surface, the contact surface selected to engage the seating surface;
- (c) an unfinished surface coating on the seating surface and the contact surface, the unfinished surface coating including metal and less than 10% by weight non reactive grit, the coating having an Ra_{max} between 50 microinches and 250 microinches.

- 6. (Withdrawn) The spherical slip joint of Claim 5, wherein the surface coating has a bond strength with one of the seating surface and the contact surface greater than 10,000 psi.
- 7. (Original) A method of forming a surface coating on confronting spherical surfaces, the surfaces defining a sealed interface there between, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting each of the confronting spherical surfaces with a mixture of a given density on the confronting surfaces, the mixture comprising chromium, cobalt, iron, and silicon, and a ceramic/non-reactive grit, to form a surface coating, the surface coating having a density greater than the given density; and
 - (b) engaging the confronting surfaces to form a sealed interface there between.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, further comprising impacting each of the confronting spherical surfaces with aluminum oxide as the ceramic grit.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 7, further comprising impacting each of the confronting spherical surfaces with a mixture having less than 5% by weight non-reactive grit.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 7, further comprising impacting each of the confronting spherical surfaces with a mixture at a temperature less than a melting point of the non-reactive grit and at a velocity sufficient to bond at least a portion of the chromium, cobalt, iron, and silicon to the substrate.
- 11. (Original) A method of forming a surface coating on a substrate, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting the substrate with a mixture of a metal particles and aluminum oxide at a temperature less than a melting point of the aluminum oxide and at a velocity sufficient to bond at least a portion of the metal particles to the substrate.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein the temperature of the mixture is less than 5000 °F.

- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein the velocity of the mixture is greater than 600 meters/second.
- 14. (Original) A method of forming a sealed interface between two confronting surfaces, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting each of the confronting surfaces with a mixture of metal powder and a non reactive grit to form a surface coating, the mixture having a given hardness and the surface coating having a hardness greater than the given hardness; and
 - (b) contacting the surface coatings to form a sealed interface.
- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 14, further comprising forming the mixture with between 70% to 90% by weight metal powder and between 30% to 10% by weight non reactive grit.
- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 14, further comprising forming the mixture with the metal powder having a particle size between 5μm and 135μm.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 14, further comprising forming the mixture with the non reactive grit having a particle size between 5µm and 135µm.
- 18. (Original) A method of forming a sealed interface between confronting surfaces,
- (a) forming a coating having a density greater than 8g/cc and an R_A between 50 microinches and 250 microinches on each of the confronting surfaces, from impacting a mixture having a density less than 8g/cc; and
- (b) maintaining the surfaces in a sufficient contacting relationship to form a sealed interface between the coated confronting surfaces.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, further comprising contacting the coated surfaces prior to surface treating the coated surfaces.

- 20. (Original) A method of forming a sealed interface between confronting surfaces in a spherical slip joint subject to vibratory movement, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting a metal powder and a non reactive grit mixture onto the confronting surfaces at a velocity to form a metal layer on the confronting surface and substantially preclude chemical reaction between the metal powder and the grit.
- 21. (Original) The method of Claim 20 further comprising forming the metal powder to include chromium, iron and cobalt.
- 22. (Original) A method of forming a sealed interface between confronting surfaces in a spherical slip joint subject to vibratory movement, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting a mixture of metal powder and a non reactive grit mixture of a given density onto the confronting surfaces at a velocity to form a surface coating on the confronting surface, the surface coating having a hardness greater than the given hardness.
- 23. (Original) A method of forming a surface coating on a substrate, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting the substrate with metal particles at a temperature less than a melting point of the metal particles and at a velocity sufficient to bond at least a portion of the metal particles to the substrate.
- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the temperature of the metal particles maintained below 5000 °F.
- 25. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the velocity of the metal particles is greater than 600 meters/second.
- 26. (Original) A method of forming a surface coating on a substrate, the method comprising:
- (a) impacting the substrate with a mixture of a metal particles and a non metallic grit at a temperature less than a melting point of the grit and at a velocity sufficient to bond at least a portion of the metal particles to the substrate.

- 27. (Original) The method of Claim 26, wherein the temperature of the mixture is less than 5000 °F.
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 26, wherein the velocity of the mixture is greater than 600 meters/second.